

Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claims 14 - 20 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A projection type color display device comprising:
 - a white light source;
 - a light flux separating unit which separates a visible light flux emitted from the white light source into three primary colors of red, green and blue;
 - image display elements corresponding to respective colors of light fluxes as split by said light flux separating unit, each said element including a matrix array of pixels and having unit which modulates optical intensity of the light flux depending on an amplitude of an image signal as input thereto;
 - a photosynthetic unit for combining together the light fluxes of respective colors subjected to optical intensity modulation by said image display elements; and
 - a projection lens for projecting image light thus combined by said photosynthetic unit in an enlarged form onto a screen, wherein
 - during red image displaying, an image display element corresponding to red color is modulated by a red image signal while adding to a blue image signal a signal with its amplitude being about $1/n$ times (n is a natural number) that having an amplitude which is no greater than 3% of an amplitude of said red image signal to thereby modulate by an add the added signal an image display element corresponding to blue color.

2. (original) The projection type color display device according to claim 1, wherein said white light source is arranged so that a light energy of red light region is less than a light energy of remaining color light regions.

3. (original) The projection type color display device according to claim 2, wherein said white light source includes any one of an ultra-high pressure mercury lamp, a xenon lamp and a metal halide lamp.

4. (original) The projection type color display device according to claim 1, wherein said white light source includes any one of an ultrahigh pressure mercury lamp, a xenon lamp and a metal halide lamp.

5. (original) The projection type color display device according to claim 1, wherein when average energy intensities of the light fluxes of the three primary colors of red, green and blue as split by said light flux separating unit are given as EB, EG and ER, the following relationships are satisfied:

$$EG > 3 \cdot ER$$

$$EB > 3 \cdot ER$$

where, EG is an average energy of 535(nm) to 565(nm) of the white light source, ER is an average energy of 600(nm) to 630(nm) of the white light source, and EB is an average energy of 435(nm) to 465(nm) of the white light source.

6. (original) The projection type color display device according to claim 2, wherein when average energy intensities of the light fluxes of the three primary colors of red, green and blue as split by said light flux separating unit are given as EB, EG and ER, the following relationships are satisfied:

$$EG > 3 \cdot ER$$

$$EB > 3 \cdot ER$$

where, EG is an average energy of 535(nm) to 565(nm) of the white light source, ER is an average energy of 600(nm) to 630(nm) of the white light source, and EB is an average energy of 435(nm) to 465(nm) of the white light source.

7. (original) The projection type color display device according to claim 3, wherein when average energy intensities of the light fluxes of the three primary colors of red,

green and blue as split by said light flux separating unit are given as EB, EG and ER, the following relationships are satisfied:

$$EG > 3 \cdot ER$$

$$EB > 3 \cdot ER$$

where, EG is an average energy of 535(nm) to 565(nm) of the white light source, ER is an average energy of 600(nm) to 630(nm) of the white light source, and EB is an average energy of 435(nm) to 465(nm) of the white light source.

8. (original) The projection type color display device according to claim 4, wherein when average energy intensities of the light fluxes of the three primary colors of red, green and blue as split by said light flux separating unit are given as EB, EG and ER, the following relationships are satisfied:

$$EG > 3 \cdot ER$$

$$EB > 3 \cdot ER$$

where, EG is an average energy of 535(nm) to 565(nm) of the white light source, ER is an average energy of 600(nm) to 630(nm) of the white light source, and EB is an average energy of 435(nm) to 465(nm) of the white light source.

9. (currently amended) A projection type color display device comprising:

a white light source;

a light flux separating unit which separates a visible light flux emitted from the white light source into three primary colors of red, green and blue;

image display elements corresponding to respective colors of light fluxes as split by said light flux separating unit, each said element including a matrix array of pixels and having unit which modulates optical intensity of the light flux depending on an amplitude of an image signal as input thereto;

a photosynthetic unit for combining together the light fluxes of respective colors subjected to optical intensity modulation by said image display elements;

a projection lens for projecting image light thus combined by said photosynthetic unit; and

an optical-path fold mirror for folding projected light from said projection lens and for projecting the light in an enlarged form onto a screen, wherein

during red image displaying, an image display element corresponding to red color is modulated by a red image signal while adding to a blue image signal a signal with its amplitude being about $1/n$ times (n is a natural number) that having an amplitude which is no greater than 3% of said red image signal to thereby modulate by an add-the added signal an image display element corresponding to blue color.

10. (original) The projection type color display device according to claim 9, wherein said white light source is arranged so that a light energy of red light region is less than a light energy of remaining color light regions.

11. (original) The projection type color display device according to claim 9, wherein said white light source includes any one of an ultrahigh pressure mercury lamp, a xenon lamp and a metal halide lamp.

12. (original) The projection type color display device according to claim 9, wherein when average energy intensities of the light fluxes of the three primary colors of red, green and blue as split by said light flux separating unit are given by EB, EG and ER, the following relationships are satisfied:

EG>3·ER

EB>3·ER

where, EG is an average energy of 535(nm) to 565(nm) of the white light source, ER is an average energy of 600(nm) to 630(nm) of the white light source, and EB is an average energy of 435(nm) to 465(nm) of the white light source.

13. (currently amended) A projection type color display device comprising:

a white light source;

a_light flux separating unit which separates a visible light flux emitted from the white light source into three primary colors of red, green and blue;

image display elements corresponding to respective colors of light fluxes as split by said light flux separating unit, each said element including a matrix array of pixels and having unit which modulates optical intensity of the light flux

depending on an amplitude of an image signal as input thereto;

a photosynthetic unit for combining together the light fluxes of
respective colors subjected to optical intensity modulation by said image display
elements; and

a projection lens for projecting image light thus combined by said
photosynthetic unit in an enlarged form onto a screen, wherein:

wherein when average energy intensities of the light fluxes of the three
primary colors of red, green and blue as split by said light flux separating unit are
given as EB, EG and ER, the following relationships are satisfied:

EG>3·ER

EB>3·ER

where, EG is an average energy of 535 (nm) to 565 (nm) of the white light source,
ER is an average energy of 600 (nm) to 630 (nm) of the white light source, and EB is
an average energy of 435 (nm) to 465 (nm) of the white light source; and

wherein during red image displaying, an image display element
corresponding to red color is modulated by a red image signal, wherein said device
has control unit for controlling an amplitude of said red image signal, and wherein the
red image signal as amplitude-controlled by said control unit is added to a blue
image signal for driving said image display element corresponding to the blue color
based on an add-the added signal to thereby adjust chromaticity of an enlarged
projection image on said screen.

Claims 14 - 20 (canceled)